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## A new species of *Atrecus* JACQUELIN DU VAL from China (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae, Staphylininae)

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**Abstract:** *Atrecus yunnanus* sp. n., the 14<sup>th</sup> species of the genus worldwide, is described from Yunnan, China, and distinguished from other Palaearctic congeners. The primary and secondary male sexual characters of the new species are illustrated.

**Key words:** Coleoptera, Staphylinidae, Staphylininae, Othiini, *Atrecus*, Palaearctic, China, taxonomy, new species, key to species

### Introduction

The holarctic genus *Atrecus* JACQUELIN DU VAL currently includes 13 species, nine of them from the Palaearctic and five from the Nearctic region (ASSING 1998). Recently a specimen of *Atrecus* collected in Yunnan (China) was kindly made available to me by Harald Schillhammer, Naturhistorisches Museum Wien. An examination of external and sexual characters showed that it represents an undescribed species, the 14<sup>th</sup> species of the genus worldwide.

### *Atrecus yunnanus* sp. n.

**Holotype** ♂: CHINA, YUNNAN prov., HEISHUI 35km N Lijiang, 18.6.-4.7.1993, 27,13N; 100,19E, lgt. S. Becvar / Holotypus *Atrecus yunnanus* sp. n. det. V. Assing 1999 (author's collection).

**Description of holotype:** Measurements (in mm): head length from front margin of clypeus to neck: 0.82; maximal head width including eyes: 0.93; maximal width of pronotum: 0.80; length of pronotum along median line: 0.97; length of elytra from apex of scutellum to elytral hind margin: 0.80; length of metatibiae (external aspect, from knee to insertion of first metatarsomere): 0.71; length of metatarsi (claws not included): 0.44; total length from apex of mandibles to hind margin of tergum VIII: 6.05.

Coloration and general appearance similar to small *A. pilicornis* (PAYKULL) and *A. schuelkei* ASSING.

Head approximately as wide as long (length/width: 0.98) and slightly (1.04 ×) wider than pronotum; eyes fully developed, of similar relative size as in *A. pilicornis*; temples behind eyes subparallel in dorsal view; whole dorsal surface in contrast to other Palaearctic species with distinctly isodiametric microsculpture; posterior lateral area on both sides with ca. 7-10 punctures visible in dorsal view; frontal and ocular punctures as in *A.*

*pilicornis*; frons with very shallow and ill-defined impressions anterior to frontal punctures.

Pronotum slender,  $1.21 \times$  longer than wide,  $\pm$  subparallel, in contrast to *A. pilicornis* and *A. schuelkei*, in which the pronotum is more distinctly tapering posteriorly; dorsal surface with distinctive isodiametric microsculpture; punctation similar to other Palaearctic congeners. (In the holotype, the pronotum has a median dorsal impression, but this is unlikely to be a constant character.)

Elytra  $0.83 \times$  the length of pronotum; punctation fine and sparse; dorsal surface without distinct microsculpture and therefore shining; hind wings fully developed; scutellum with shallow microsculpture composed of  $\pm$  transverse meshes; tarsi very short, metatarsus only  $0.62 \times$  the length of metatibia.

Abdomen punctation denser than in *A. pilicornis*, but less dense than in *A. schuelkei*; microsculpture very weak; palisade fringe at hind margin of tergum VII present.

♂: dilatation of protarsi similar to *A. pilicornis*; sternum VII unmodified; hind margin of sternum VIII weakly convex (Fig. 3); sternum IX relative shorter and broader than in *A. schuelkei*, its posterior margin weakly convex and weakly serrate (Fig. 2); tergal sclerites IX separated; aedeagus with median lobe in lateral view more strongly bent than in *A. pilicornis* and *A. schuelkei*; left paramere (ventral view) with two, right paramere with three long apical setae; flagellum with numerous ( $>20$ ) coils (Fig. 1).

♀: unknown.

**Derivatio nominis:** The name (adj.) is derived from Yunnan, the Chinese province where the species was discovered.

**Distribution:** The species is known only from Yunnan province, China; the fully developed wings suggest a wider distribution.

### Key to the Palaearctic species of *Atrecus*

In order to accommodate the new species, the key to the Palaearctic *Atrecus* species of in ASSING (1998) is modified. Since the number of punctures in the postero-lateral area of the head is neither distinctly lower nor clearly higher than ten, *A. yunnanus* is incorporated twice.

5. Ocular puncture separated from anteromedian margin of eye by more than its diameter; pronotum usually (but not always) at least slightly lighter in colour than head; head postero-laterally on average with fewer punctures. .... *A. affinis* (PAYKULL)
- Ocular puncture separated from anteromedian margin of eye by distance rarely equal to, usually less than its diameter; pronotum of approximately the same colour as head; head postero-laterally on average with more punctures. .... 5a
- 5a. Head and pronotum with weaker and predominantly transverse microsculpture; usually of lighter colour. ♂: tergum IX not separated in the middle; sternum IX more oblong; aedeagus with ventral process of median lobe in lateral view weakly curved, almost straight. Northern and central Europe, mountainous regions in the north of southern Europe. .... *A. longiceps* (FAUVEL)
- Head and pronotum with isodiametric microsculpture; coloration darker. ♂: tergum IX separated in the middle; sternum IX broader and shorter (Fig. 2); aedeagus with ventral process of median lobe in lateral view distinctly curved (Fig. 1). China: Yunnan. .... *A. yunnanus* sp. n.

6. Pronotum with distinctly isodiametric microsculpture. ♂: sternum IX less oblong (Fig. 2); aedeagus as in Fig. 1. China: Yunnan. .... *A. yunnanus* sp. n.
- Pronotum with transverse microsculpture. ♂: sternum IX more oblong; aedeagus of different shape. .... 6a
- 6a. Head with denser and more distinct microsculpture and therefore less shiny; area between and surrounding frontal punctures with isodiametric microsculpture; elytra with shallow, but dense and distinct micropunctuation. China: Sichuan. .... *A. schuelkei* ASSING
- Head with less dense microsculpture and more shine; ..... 7

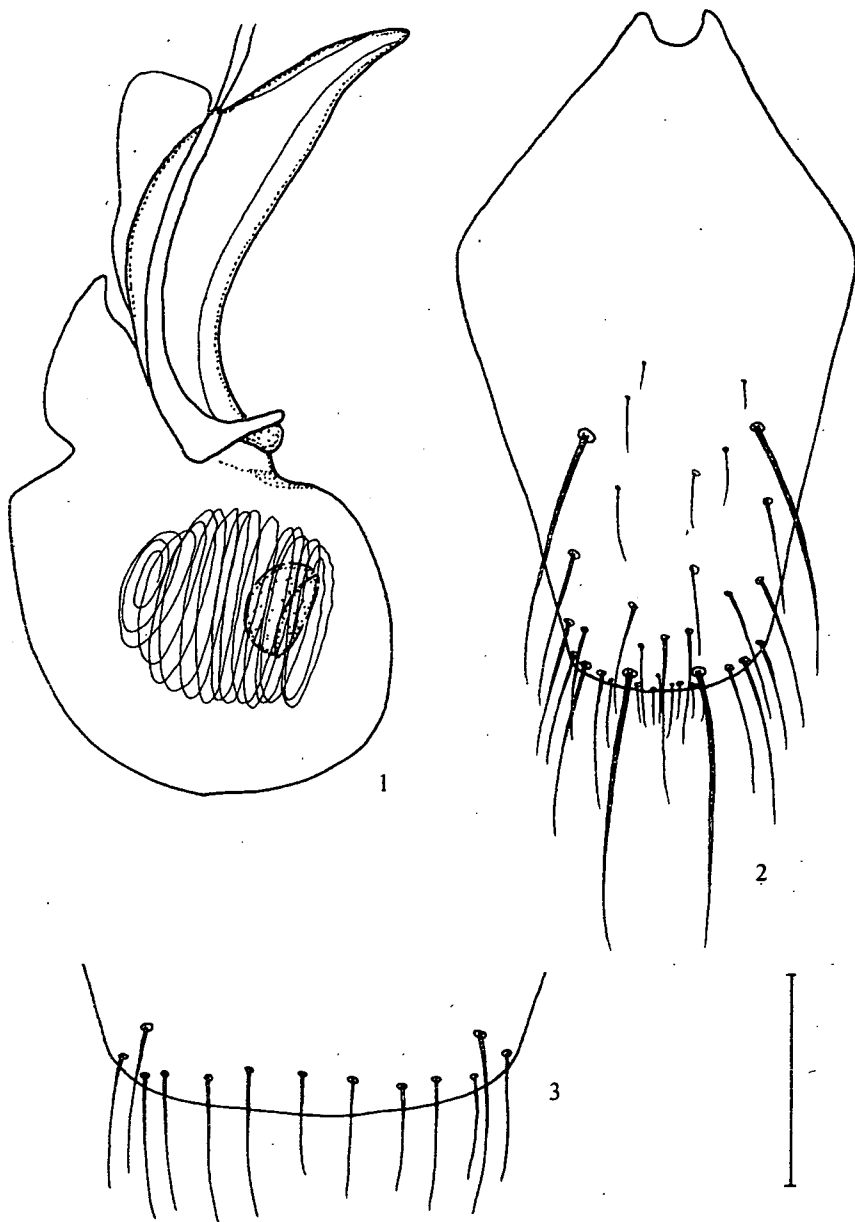
### Zusammenfassung

*Atrecus yunnanus* sp. n., die 14. Art der Gattung weltweit, wird aus Yunnan, China, beschrieben und von anderen paläarktischen *Atrecus*-Arten unterschieden. Die primären und sekundären männlichen Geschlechtsmerkmale werden abgebildet.

### Reference

ASSING V. (1998): Two new Palaearctic species and two new synonyms of *Atrecus* JACQUELIN DU VAL (Coleoptera: Staphylinidae, Xantholininae). — Beitr. Ent. Berlin 48: 343-351.

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Figs 1-3: *A. yunnanus* sp. n., holotype: 1 – aedeagus in lateral view; 2 – ♂ sternum IX; 3 – posterior margin of ♂ sternum VIII. Scale: 0.2 mm.